For the prevention and cure o
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of person can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of b'ood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natura weakness o. of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.] SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1818. [No. 5306.

For Freight coastwise,

The substantial and fast sailing sloop GLOBE, Nathaniel Howland master, burthen 150 barrels. Apply to
T. H. HOWLAND,
Who has for sale the Globe's cargo of
200 grindstones and
60 tons plaister 8 mo 11

Shoes.

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a general assortment of Shoes, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms, by wholesale or retail. July 23

Claret.

A FEW cases of Medoc Claret, of a superior quality, for sale by
July 20 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Connecticut Ploughs.

JUST received and for sale by
NEWTON KEENE,
150 Connecticut Ploughs
August 3 dtf

Waggons, Furniture, &c.

SAMUEL WARD has received per brig Susan, and other late arrivals, a large quantity of Goods in his line, comprising the following articles:

30 waggons with harness, 3 with tops
300 chairs of different kinds
4 sofas and settees; children's chairs
6 sideboards of the newest fashion
40 bureaus of different prices
60 tables do
20 light stands do
10 work tables do
10 wash stands do
8 secretaries and book cases
150 looking glasses from 1 to 25 dols
3 dozen grass mats
2 dozen hearth and floor brushes
6 dressing bureaus
12 feather beds and matrasses
2000 feet mahogany in boards
4 gross bed screws; 1 doz bed keys
16 dozen bed caps; 15 do table hinges
6 dozen sacking bottoms at 18s
16 portable desks
Easy chairs and night stools
ALSO,
70 trunks of different sizes
300 chip hats
1 dozen small hoes for gardening
Boots, shoes and hats
Saddles, bridles and whips
6 bundles of steel, very low priced
Cast steel axes and common do
LIKEWISE,
10 kegs butter
10 bbls New England Rum
4 bbls crackers of the first quality
TOGETHER WITH
Letter paper and bills of lading
All of which will be sold on good terms at the Cabinet warehouse, foot of Prince-st.
July 13 3w

Wm. Devaughn,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
Royal-street, Alexandria,

HAS just received and offers for sale at his shop, a few cases of Razors, of a superior quality, for travelling, with six blades
ALSO,
ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cases
Cloth brushes; hat do; hair do; nail do
Shaving do; tooth do; rouge in pots
Almond paste; oil Antigua; pomatum
Cologne water; lavender do of superior quality; hair powder; powder puffs
Naples soap for shaving; vegetable do
Rose do; palm do; wash balls
Shaving soap; tuck combs; pocket do
Dressing do; pocket books
Pencil cases; beaver gloves; whips
Webb's N. York suspenders; French do
Hopkins's razor strops; Packwood's do
Shaving boxes; shaving glasses
Canes and rattans; watch chains
And a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention. July 21

Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a run away, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and then called himself William Washington, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.
ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.
August 8 law2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th June inst. an apprentice to the Printing Business, named JOHN SETON, born in Ireland, between 16 and 17 years old, dark complexion, eyes and hair. Had on and took with him, a long blue cloth coat, second quality, gray ribbed pantaloons, striped summer vest, cotton stockings, ruffled shirt, a roram hat, besides coarse shirts, a great coat of brown cloth, with a velvet collar, and silver hook and eye, a pair of blue cloth trowsers, and other clothing not recollected. It is believed he is gone to New-York.

Whoever takes up said apprentice, confines him in any jail in the United States, and gives me legal information of the same, shall receive the above reward.
WILLIAM M'CORKLE,
Editor of the Freeman's Journal Philad.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, April Term, 1818.
Henry Boswell *vs.*
The representatives of *John Webster*, dec and against *Rezin Webster*.

ON the petition of *Henry Boswell*, a rule is granted him against the representatives of *John Webster*, deceased, and against *Rezin Webster*, to show cause on the 1st day of the next term, why a piece of ground situated in the town of Alexandria, late the property of *William R. Webster*, should not be sold, and the money divided among the representatives of the said *William R. Webster*, according to law.

It is ordered, that this rule *as to Rezin Webster*, be published in one of the Alexandria papers for eight weeks successively. A true copy from the records.
Test, EDM. J. LEE, C. C.
July 25 2m

Hardware.

LEWIS HIPKINS has received per the Mohawk, via Baltimore, a small addition to his former assortment of hardware, which renders the assortment tolerably complete and extensive.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
Shoe thread in balls, of good quality
English bridle and skirting leather, of superior quality
Men's and women's saddle trees
Plated chain spurs
Girth webbing
Waldron's grain and grass sithes
Sickles
Patent iron tea kettles
WITH A VARIETY OF
Cutlery & Mongery Goods;
all of which are offered at reduced prices to punctual customers. June 11

Muscovado Sugar.

WILL be landed this day from on board the British brig Fame, from Barbados, at Merchants' wharf, and for sale by the subscriber,
41 hhds prime muscovado sugar
JAMES PATTON
July 6 tf

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in FUTURE
Sept 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Bath House.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Bath House will be kept open during the season, and no exertions on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction to those who shall favor him with their custom.—Two baths, distinct from the rest, are expressly re-erved for the use of Ladies—who will be waited on agreeably to their directions. ☞ Tickets will be ready for delivery on Friday next.

☞ The subscriber has received by the Norfolk packet, a quantity of Fresh LIMES, which will enable him to keep a constant supply of PUNCH, of the best quality. T. SHIELDS.
June 17 tf

Carpeting.

ON hand at the auction store corner of Prince and Water streets, Holland Rush Carpets, (justly celebrated for their durability)—of different widths and qualities, which may be seen and purchased at any time.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
June 18

Notice.

THE subscribers to the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company residing in Fairfax County, Virginia, who lately subscribed with a view to enable the Company to build a Bridge across the lower Ford of Difficult Run and to forward the Turnpike road, are hereby notified that they are required to pay to John Templeman, the Superintendent on the road, or to his order, a monthly instalment of ten dollars per share, to commence on the 20th July next and to continue till the whole amount of subscriptions are paid up.

By order of the Board,
JOHN MURDOCH, Treas.
Georgetown, June 19, 1818

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, near Piscataway, Md. on or about the 1st day of March, 1818, a dark mulatto man named Nick, five feet ten or eleven inches high, slender made, a little deaf, speaks a little through his nose, has been in the habit of wearing rings in his ears, but may have taken them out to avoid discovery. Said negro Nick has a wife on Mr. Thomas A. Diggs's land, near Fort Washington, and is probably harbored in that neighborhood. I will give the above reward of Thirty Dollars, if taken out of the State of Maryland, and Twenty if taken in the State, more than ten miles from home—if within ten miles of home, Ten Dollars.
JNO. H. BEANES.
april 23

Just Published.

JOSEPH MILLIGAN has this day published a new edition of a Treatise on being Born Again, without which no man can be saved, By Saml. Wright, D. D. To which is added, The Communicant's Spiritual Companion; or an Evangelical preparation for the Lord's Supper, by the Rev. Thomas Haweis rector of Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire, and chaplain to the right honorable the earl of Peterborow. Price bound 87 1-2 cts.

It may be had by application to any of the principal booksellers in the district of Columbia. July 8.

Robert Gray,

Next door west of the corner of King & Royal Streets,

HAS just received on consignment, the following BOOKS and STATIONARY ARTICLES, viz:

Volney's Ruins; Thaddeus of Warsaw; Olney Hyms; Fameway's Letters
Murray's Reader, Grammar, Exercises and Key;
Triumphs of Temper;
New-York Reader, No. 1, 2, & 3;
Episcopal prayer books
Travels at Home; Cases of Conscience
Chalmer's Discourses
Accidents of Human Life
Placede, a Spanish Tale; Manners, a novel; Balance of Comfort
Letters from the Cape of Good Hope
Bonaparte's Letter to Lord Liverpool
Coxe's Female Scripture Biography
Beauties of Robertson
Harrington and Ormond
Memoirs of Moreau
——— Bernadotte
——— Rachael Baker
Youth's Cabinet
Murray's Grammar, Abridged
Murray's, Webster's Comly's, and N York Spelling Books
New-York Preceptor and Primer
Allison's Sermons, 2 volumes
Tales of Fancy; Poetical Chronology
Clavis Ciceronis; Tacitus
Airs of Palestine; Hubert and Ellen
Valentine's Eve; Readings on Poetry
Lord of the Isles
Sancho, or The Proverbialist
Cowper's Poems; Comic Dramas
Paris Revisited; French War in Spain
Poet's Pilgrimage; Masonic Minstrel
Simpson's Comic Sections
Willish's Lectures
Rambach's Meditations
Sidney on Government
Warren's America; Military Tutor
Family Prayers; American Star
Sanford and Merton; Scott's Lessons
Looking Glass for the Mind
Pocket and school Bibles & Testaments
Jess's Surveying
Johnson's Dictionary, large and small
Child's Monitor; American Nepos
History of England
Addison's Works, 6 vols. boards
Federalist; Clerk's Magazine
Columbian Letter Writer
Introduction to Reading
Episcopal Hymns, &c. &c.

Stationary:

Plain and fancy letter, superfine and common cap writing and large brown wrapping paper; band box and bonnet boards; playing cards; ink powder, red and black; black morocco pocket books; wedgewood cork and paper inkholders; lead and slate pencils; superfine English and American drawing paper; Reeves's colors in boxes; German and octave flutes; fifes and clarionets; black sand and sand boxes; wafers; quills; blank checks on the Mechanics' and Farmers' banks; bills of lading; seamen's articles; manifests and powers of attorney; bank books, copy and cyphering books, plain and ruled ledgers journals day books invoices, letter & common account books in full and half binding. Orders for any description of BLANK BOOKS executed at a short notice; and warranted for neatness, strength and durability, equal to any in the district. June 27.

Saddlery.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the encouragement which he has met—although small, it has met his most sanguine expectations. He has on hand a handsome assortment of articles in his line of business, and solicits a further participation in their encouragement.—He has just received a handsome parcel of English saddle and bridle leather, of first quality—and assures the public that no attention on his part shall be wanting to afford satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B. Saddles and bridles of English leather. ROBERT F. DEGGE.
July 5

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of Potomac, for the renewal of the certificates of two shares of stock standing in the books of the Bank of Potomac, in the name of Joseph Dean.
HUGH SMITH,
Executor of Joseph Dean.

Notice.

I AM ready to contract for taking up and repaving Duke and Water streets, when the citizens owning property thereon agree to repave the sideways at their own expense, agreeably to an order of Council, dated November 1, 1817, for which purpose, and their accommodation, a subscription paper is left with Mr. Evan P. Taylor.
ROBT. BROCKET, Street Com.
May 4

Cheap Carpets,

(*Suitable for Summer use,*) &c. &c.

108 PIECES floor, passage & stair straw carpeting, low priced
30 bags filberts
500 lbs hulled barley
80 bundles cassia
170 groce velvet corks
50 bbls herrings, No. 1—inspection of last year, in sound order, and at a low price
3500 gallons cider vinegar
40 dozen claret, low priced
20 dozen do very old, and fine quality—For sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
June 17

Robert Gray

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers, that he has recommenced the

Bookbinding and Stationary Business,

next door to the corner of King and Royal streets, and is prepared to execute any orders in the Bookbinding buisness with which he may be honored—he is also supplied on commission, with a small assortment of Stationary comprised of articles most in demand, and particularly invites the attention of juvenile customers to articles used in schools, such as Cyphering and Copy books, &c. which are made of the best materials that can be procured and at the usual prices—orders from Banks or public offices for any kind of blank account books, can be executed in a style of strength and elegance equal to any in the United States. May 27

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince-street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 mo. 6 tf

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
DR. DEAN'S
Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by men of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 20

ENGLISH AND GERMAN
ALMANACS, for 1818,

JUST published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one,
By JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

ALSO,
Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books,

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mayor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodsley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlasses and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

Burr Mill-Stone Making.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a good supply of the first quality Burr Blocks. His shop is near Col. Peyton's store, where he can supply all Millers at the shortest notice with first rate Mill stones, and which he will warrant equal if not superior to any in the United States, and will sell them at the most reduced prices—the workmanship superior to any in the district.
Dec. 18 ROBERT GLENN.

French Creek Boarding School.

The following is published for the information of Parents:

HAVING long believed that a School on a plan different from most others in many respects, would be beneficial to society, and apprehending that with all its cares, and the responsibility inseparable from such a concern, I could more cheerfully devote my time to the education of children than to any other business, I have concluded to establish a BOARDING SCHOOL for GIRLS—With this view I have purchased the FRENCH CREEK FARM, four miles east of the yellow springs, on the Norristown and Philadelphia road, situated in Pikeland and Vincent townships, Chester county, twenty-seven miles from Philadelphia, combining many conveniencies for the support of such an institution; and having let the farm, etc. in a way calculated to supply the family with provisions, I propose to devote my attention, with the aid of suitable assistants, to the education of the children who may be placed under my care.

In selecting the pupils, it is not proposed to be governed entirely by their ages, nor to require that they shall all be members of the religious society of Friends; but as the school rules will be very few in number and very simple, it is my wish that none may be sent contrary to their own inclination, nor any one who would not be likely to be good examples to the other scholars, and treat them with kindness and affection.

The price for board and tuition will be two hundred Dollars per annum, one quarter always to be paid in advance—no restrictions respecting the kind of clothing are intended, nor respecting the frequency of the changes that parents may require; the washing will be charged at the ordinary price per dozen—children may be admitted for one quarter only, and such as are entered for a longer period, may nevertheless be removed at the expiration of any quarter.—The communication with Philadelphia will be frequent and easy by stage, and a house of entertainment kept by the farmer for the accommodation of persons having business at the school.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and the use of Maps and globes, will be taught, together with such other branches as the progress of the children and experience may render expedient. The school to open the first of the 5th month next. For further information apply to Edward Stabler, Alexandria, or to
EMMOR KIMBER.
2d mo. 21 8tf

An Act

Incorporating a Company to establish a Turnpike Road from Wiley's tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River Turnpike Road, or on the line of the district of Columbia. Passed February. 14, 1818.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly, that it shall be lawful to open books at Fairfax court-house, and in the town of Alexandria, under the direction of Francis Peyton, Augustine I. Smith, Wm. Moss, Johnston Cleveland, Amos Alexander, Mordecai C. Fitzhugh, Jonah Thompson, George Deneale and James H. Hoge, or any three of them, for receiving subscriptions to the amount of sixty thousand dollars, for the purpose of making a turnpike road from Wiley's tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River Turnpike Road, or on the line of the district of Columbia, as shall be designated by the directors of the company herein after named.

When a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed, the subscribers, their heirs and assigns, shall be and they are hereby incorporated into a company by the name of "The Middle Turnpike Company," agreeably to the act, entitled, "An Act prescribing certain general regulations for the incorporation of Turnpike Companies."

This act shall be in force from the passing thereof.

Richmond, March 11th, 1818.

The foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly, passed February 14th, 1818.
WILLIAM MUMFORD,
Keeper of the Rolls.
april 30 tf

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1813.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Ok this learning what a thing it is!
SHAKSPEARE.

The late critiques on the fourth canto of Childe Harold, are in a certain degree open to criticism.

Of the first critique, it might be said that lumping (not a very elegant word, but applicable) quotations are accompanied with merely an occasional line or two of eulogy.

Of the second critique, although lofty in phrase, (not style) and throughout very generally correct, yet it smells *of the lamp*.

On looking lately over a number of the Edinburgh Review, (by Jeffray, the Aristarchus of the day) I was struck with a paragraph in the critique of "Hazlitt on Shakspeare," which I hope the indulgence of transbribing for your Gazette will be permitted. It follows:

"Many persons are very sensible of the effect of fine poetry on their feelings, who do not well know how to refer those feelings to their causes; and it is always a delightful thing to be made to see clearly the sources from which our delight has proceeded, and to trace back the mingled stream which has flowed upon our hearts to the remoter fountains from which it has been gathered; and when this is done with warmth as well as precision, and embodied in an eloquent description of the beauty which is explained, it forms one of the most attractive, and not the least instructive of literary exercises. In all works of merit, however, and especially in all works of original genius, there are a thousand retiring and less obtrusive graces which escape hasty and superficial observers, and only give out their beauties to fond and patient contemplation; a thousand slight and harmonious touches, the merit and the effect of which are equally imperceptible to vulgar eyes; and a thousand indications of the continual presence of that poetical SPIRIT which can only be recognised by those who are in some measure under its influence, and have prepared themselves to receive it, by worshipping meekly at the shrines which it inhabits."

The foregoing paragraph, to my view, comprehends Pope's Essay on Criticism, Burke on the Sublime, and Blair——but let me not quote further, or I shall fairly fall under the ban "*of smelling of the lamp*," like your critic on Childe Harold.

H.

To the people of Virginia:

I call your attention to a subject of vital importance to the future well-being of our state. The political heat and sometimes animosity with which our elections are conducted, shew us how small, how insignificant the motion which may excite us to virulent action.

That which I propose may not only sensibly affect our own fortunes, but materially influence the destiny of posterity. I do not propose a law, temporary in its operation, but to give character to the manners of a nation, by a change of its legal system: —the reciprocal influence of manners upon laws, and laws upon manners, need not be discussed; because it is universally admitted—I may therefore hope for your serious attention. A political writer of great distinction, whose insight into the principles of human action was both deep and clear, has proved that nothing tends so much to attach the great body of the people to any system of government, as the speedy, able and impartial administration of justice. If this be a truth, I ask the enlightened rulers of a great, though not flourishing state, how the abuses and delays of the county courts can be any longer tolerated: for it cannot be denied that in them a want of speed, impartiality, and ability is manifested in the administration of justice. I am not ignorant of the difficulty of persuading men that any thing either in religion, politics or law is wrong, which has been made venerable by the lapse of years, and consecrated by the passage of time: yet I undertake to show that however proper and efficient for the purposes of their original institution the county courts might have been, that at this day they are composed of men totally incompetent to the correct discharge of the duties of their station—and even if there were no incapacity in the magistracy, the motives which the law holds out to them are not sufficient to induce a faithful fulfilment of their functions. That justice, as administered in the county courts is much more expensive to the state, when properly considered, than it would be if they were wholly abolished, their jurisdiction transferred to the *judges* of the circuit courts and the *salaries* of those judges at once doubled. Besides the inevitable consequence of such a measure to make the body of judges and lawyers both more learned in their particular profession, and respectable for their acquisitions of literature and science; a consequence, if shewn to be a necessary one, sufficient in itself to justify the change. So long ago as 9. Ann 1710, the county courts received their present form. At that time the political state of the country, the species of litigation, the pleasure of society in a new and sparsely settled country, invited to, rather than deterred the magistrates from a punctual discharge of their duties. Until the period of the revolution, the business of the courts continued to be perfectly within the power of the magistrates to decide, without an application of an inconvenient portion of their time. Until then, the justices were selected from the gentlemen of the best figure, fortune and education in the county: their fortune, without pecuniary remuneration, enabled them to attend to the business of the public, their pride and honor induced them to perform what they had undertaken to do, and their education gave some chance for equitable, if not for legal decisions. But who now are our efficient magistrates? Men of education and fortune, if in commission at all, are hardly ever seen on the bench: and the place which such anciently filled, is now occupied by those who think they are learned and honorable men, because they hold the seats in which learning and honor were once found; men whose early occupation has unfitted them for the proper understanding of any argument, much less for those of learned difficulty. In old times, six days spent at a tavern, cost a man six dollars, or perhaps less; a gentleman cannot now remain so long for less than three times that sum—a moderate fortune formerly could bear the expense of devotion to the public business, a large one is insufficient now. Under the royal government, the large estates would have remained undivided; for some time after its destruction, estates continued to be large, but now by the nature and justice of our institutions, they are greatly split up. It will be said, justice must be cheap—at least where judges and justices receive nothing for what they do. This is distinctly disproved by every day's experience, in every county court in Virginia. It is not an unfrequent case for parties with three or four witnesses on each side, to attend three or four terms, when they are both ready for trial, before they can get a decision of their controversy, in a matter perhaps not exceeding in value fifty or sixty dollars.—Three or four witnesses kept from labor for three or four days, at three or four different times, consume the principal in litigation, and render the state poorer, exactly in proportion to the subtraction from the general amount of labor, because productive labor is the true wealth of a nation. How does this happen? There is no pecuniary motive to induce the magistrates to perform their duty, and the honor of the corps is not now strong enough. They are not to blame; the state ought not to expect their services for nothing. Honors are equally in the reach of all, fortunes are divided, and no one ought to be expected to labor for what is not exclusively to benefit himself. Men are paid for making our laws: it is a matter of skill justly to decide in a government of laws, and we see no proper reason why the administration, as well as the enactment of laws, should not be paid for. But there are a great many magistrates in every county; divide the labor and it is inconsiderable—what is every body's business is done by nobody.

But how can the contemplated change make judges and lawyers more learned and respectable? The bench must be supplied from the bar.—Every lawyer if he make any thing by his professional exertions, must attend three or four courts, which by recurring monthly keep him perpetually on horse-back; destroy the *habit* of study, if he has been fortunate enough to acquire it, and reduce him at last almost to a level in learning and legal apprehension with the judges before whom he is accustomed to plead. Success in the county courts of Virginia, under their present organization, depends more upon the qualities which form a good jockey than those which distinguish the acute logician.

Under a different organization the practitioner could attend the same number of courts—would be forced to speak before those whose understandings and learning would correct the deficiencies and imperfections of his own—he would be relieved from the necessity of acquiring the skill of a jockey, and might employ the long vacations in regular and unbroken study. You may say, 'lawyers are abundantly cunning now, and need no additional stimulus to new acquisitions of knowledge!'

You cannot be serious—you cannot but know that really to enlarge the understanding, is to correct and improve the heart.—The great learning and incorruptible integrity of the lawyers of England, while they have preserved the purity of the fountains of justice, have upheld her under her political corruption and the depravity of her people.—And while her courts of justice retain their present organization the learning of her lawyers will not decrease, nor will the great body be less honest than their predecessors. Let our present system continue, for in it there is no motive for the highest exertion of professional skill, and I venture to predict that the next generation will see the Virginia bar occupied by a race of ignorants and quibblers.

LUCIUS.

It is reported that Capt. Obed Wright, who was arrested for trial in September next, for destroying the Chehaw village, made his escape from Milledgeville on the night of the 27th ult.

HAIL STORM.

Yesterday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, we were visited with a storm of wind, hail and rain. It raged violently for 15 or 20 minutes; during which time many trees were blown down, and considerable quantity of hail fell, some upwards of an inch in circumference—which done no other damage in our city than breaking several panes of glass. We have not yet heard from the country: if the storm was as severe in that quarter as it was in Savannah, the crops must have suffered severely.

[*Savannah Repub. August 5.*

CHILIAN PATRIOTISM.

We believe all the records of ancient and modern history can scarcely produce a parallel, and certainly nothing superior, to the more than Spartan patriotism and heroic self denial of the citizens of Santiago, as evinced in their late address, and the decree which followed it. No generous minded republican can fail to sympathize in such noble feelings and to admire such exalted deeds; his heart must respond with a glad negative to the question, "Can such a people be enslaved?"

[*Wilmington Watchman.*

From the New-York Com. Adv. August 11.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Captain Bird, of the schnr. Diana, who arrived this morning, in 18 days from Aux Cayes, informs us that Christophe, with his forces, remained quietly about 14 leagues from Port-au-Prince. The troops which had been ordered from Aux Cayes to Port-au-Prince had returned to their former station, there being no longer any apprehension of an attack from Christophe, and the force remaining at the Port being deemed sufficient for its protection.

Captain Bird also states, that the prize ship captured by captain Stafford, of the privateer brig General San Martin, (an account of which we lately published) still remained at Aux Cayes. The papers which had been forwarded to Port-au-Prince had not been returned, nor had any decision of the case been formed by the government.

Markets at Aux Cayes for American produce were good; but colonial produce was scarce and high.

From the Charleston Times, August 6.

By the arrival this morning of the schnr. Mary Ann, captain Bonnell, in 7 days from Havana, we have received our regular files of papers from the 23d to the 29th ult. inclusive. Not a syllable is said confirmatory of the reported cession of the Floridas. The following is an extract from our attentive correspondent:

Havana, 29th July.

Nothing of importance offers at this time for communication. Our market continues favorable for prime flour, rice, and lumber, quotations of which you have below. Sugars and coffee have not varied in price, and will continue at the present rates until the new crops come in.

Philadelphia and Baltimore flour (superior) 23 dolls per bbl; NOrleans 17 a 18; rice 9 50 a 9 75; boards and scantling 35 per M.

Molasses 11 rials per keg, and sour.
No freights offering to any part.
Bills on Charleston 60 days, 2½ pr ct pre
Do on Baltimore do 3 do do
Do on Philad. Boston & N. York 2½ do

N. B. The American brig John Howe, of Philadelphia, is under seizure for short entry of her cargo, and it is supposed that it will be a serious instance of the enforcement of our laws, which are under the present case a confiscation of vessel and cargo. Without reference to shippers, or discrimination of invoices, the amount of vessel and cargo may be estimated at 50 or 60,000 dollars.

Captain Seamans, of the brig Mary, arrived at Havana 6 days previous to the sailing of captain Bonnell, informs, that the report of the cession of the Floridas to the United States, which was in circulation at Cadiz previous to the sailing of capt. Bonnell, had not been generally made known. Captain Seaman states that the Spanish expedition of 14 sail of merchantmen, with 3000 troops on board, under convoy of a frigate, which sailed from Cadiz on the 20th May, bound to Lima, put into Teneriffe in distress, the commander being sick; and one of the largest ships belonging to the fleet being in a leaky condition, the troops were distributed among the fleet—the commodore remained on shore: the expedition had again sailed. [*Ibid.*

A *third* edition of professor Silliman's Travels in England, &c. are about being put to press by J. Eastburn & Co. This is a gratifying proof of the increased taste and increased patronage afforded to American literature; and it holds forth an encouragement to other writers who have had equal opportunities. Those travels are remarkable for their simplicity of style and unadorned veracity. Mr. Silliman has related things as they occurred, without prejudice or fastidiousness; and as the object of his visit to England was scientific, he is particularly full and explicit in relation to British sciences and the arts.

[*N. York National Advocate.*

Distressing Fire in Freeport, Maine.—Yesterday morning the new Meeting-house in this village was consumed by fire. About nine o'clock, a coal fell from the dome of the steeple, on which a man was employed soldering the tin. Some shavings below instantly kindled. Immediate exertions were made to extinguish the flame; but it was too late. In two minutes no hope of saving the building remained.—The flames ascended the front of the edifice and the steeple, with almost the rapidity of lightning. The workmen upon the dome had scarcely time to descend with safety. So rapid was the conflagration that the frame fell in about twenty minutes.—The carpenters's shop belonging to captain Dillingham, with most of its contents, was likewise consumed; Mr. Nye's store considerably damaged. The wind at N. W. soon became fresh, and drove the fire upon the buildings on the S. E. side of the street. Several dwelling houses and other buildings seemed menaced with inevitable destruction. Many circumstances combined to increase the general distress. Such was the elevated situation of the meeting-house, exhibiting one vast column of flame, the height of the burning steeple, the quantity of combustible materials on fire, the proximity and dryness of numerous buildings, and such the inadequate means for subduing the raging element afforded by the village, that Divine Providence only could restrain its violence. For a short period the scene was awfully terrific. But He who commands the winds and the waves, and they obey him, set bounds to the desolation. His merciful Providence was conspicuous. Several buildings were on fire at the same time. The roof of the large stable belonging to Mr. Holbrook, contiguous to which are several valuable buildings, was burnt through, and the hay in the loft took fire; but by the judicious and spirited exertions of the citizens, all were preserved, except those above mentioned

Bost. Centinel, Aug. 5.

Halifax, July 27.

Of the eight American vessels detected fishing on the coast of Nova Scotia, and sent into this port for adjudication, five were liberated on Friday last; but with the full understanding, that the indulgence would not again be granted to them; a certificate to that effect was endorsed upon their registers, and the skippers requested to make it as public as possible, for the information of the citizens of the U. States, engaged in the fisheries. The remaining three, discovered fishing in harbors to the eastward of Halifax are now libelled, and will very shortly be brought to a trial in the court of Vice Admirality, where, we have no doubt, they will be condemned.

The lenity thus shown, by rear admiral sir *David Milne*, to the vessels which he has liberated, must convince the government of the United States, of the strong desire he feels to preserve the harmony which at present happily subsists between Great Britain and the United States; and we sincerely hope will so operate as to deter for the future American vessels from commiting similar trespasses. At the same time his majesty's subjects in his north American dominions must be satisfied, that it is the rear admiral's determination to guard from every infringement and violation, those rights to the fisheries which exclusively belong to them.

Mr. *Sabatier*, chairman of the committee of trade, has given public notice, in order to prevent ill consequences from the belief of unfounded reports, that the orders from England are:—

"That American vessels hovering upon the coast will be directed to depart, and not return, and that those of them which are found in the harbors will be brought to trial." [*Ibid.*

From the Philadelphia Union.

Substitution of TAR for OIL for the purpose of illumination.

It is said that professor HARE, of William and Mary, has contrived an apparatus for burning Tar instead of Oil, to light cities, manufactories, &c. with a great diminution of expense. He has ascertained that three pounds of tar, burnt in this apparatus, will give as much light as two pounds of oil or tallow burnt in the usual manner, and consequently calculated on the usual prices of these articles, and the entire saving of wicks, which are not required for the burning of tar, it appears that the same quantity of light may be produced in this way at a very reduced cost.

The apparatus consists of a fountain reservoir to hold 4 or 5 pounds of tar to supply the lamp at a uniform height, and a lanthorn with a draught pipe attached to it.—The lamp presents at one end a cylindrical mouth for receiving the pipe of the reservoir—at the other end a cylindrical cup, in which the tar is ignited, the flame being drawn up through a central hole in the bottom of the lanthorn so as to occupy its axis in passing to the draught pipe. All the air which supplies this is made to meet in the same axis, and thus to excite the combustion.

A lamp of this description will burn for nine hours, and it is found that by it the carbonaceous matter, which usually obscures the flame of resinous substances, is made to contribute to the light. Four or five barrels of tar used in this way, and they would not cost more than ten or twelve dollars, it is compated would give eight times the light of a common street lamp for one year. Considering the great amount of other lamp tax, the expediency of making a fair experiment of this promising invention cannot be doubted.

LETTERS FROM ASIA.

Extract from a series of letters, written by an American gentleman while in Asia, to his friend in Boston. The writer unfortunately died by the plague, on his passage from Alexandria, in Egypt, to Constantinople, in a Grecian vessel.

[*Boston Patriot.*

[No. 1.]

Ever since I was able to receive delight from perusing the works of Homer, my greatest wish had been, to view the Grecian Islands, and that ground rendered familiar to the imagination of those possesing taste for the classics. You can therefore hardly conceive with what rapture I beheld, for the first time, the Morea, and the Island of Crete, presenting themselves, though faintly, in the distant horizon. We were now entering the Ægean sea, and our vessel glided smoothly over those waves that had once raised terror in the minds of thousands, and to whose God incense had burned on innumerable altars.

On entering the Archipelago, we passed the Island of Crete, leaving on our left the island of Cytheria;—the former, famous in mythological history for its hundred cities and the laws of Minos; and the latter, as the birth place of Venus.

Nothing can be more deceiving than the ideas generally formed of the appearance of these Islands. Instead of finding their sides gradually rising from the sea and in a high state of cultivation, they are, with few exceptions, rocks, whose sides appear almost inaccessible, with here and there a few olives and fig trees covering the ruins of some temple, vestiges of which have yet been spared by the rude hands of *modern* barbarians.

We anchored at Melos for the purpose of obtaining a pilot, and the wind proving unfavorable, we embraced the opportunity for viewing what curiosities there were to be seen on the Island.

The town of *Sifour*, the residence of most of the inhabitants, struck me as very singular. It is situated on the peak of a high mountain on the eastern side of the entrance to the harbour, and appears at first sight, as if it were inaccessible. As this place was nearly three miles from that part of the bay where we anchored, we were under the necessity of mounting Jackasses in order to visit it, the excessive heat and badness of the roads rendering it very fatiguing to walk. We sat on two sticks lashed together, instead of saddles—a rope was made fast around the nose of each of the animals by way of bridle—and in place of whips, a little boy ran after us with a piece of iron sharpened at one end, with which he pricked the poor creatures, who show their disapprobation by kicking and braying most unmercifully.

On entering the town, we were greeted by the shouts of children and smiles of women, to whom a pair of *tight pantaloons* is as great a curiosity as the Pyramids of Egypt would be to a Seminole Indian. The houses, which are of stone, are built nearly one on the other, that is to say, the space in front of one house serves as the roof for the one below, and the streets are merely winding staircases.

From the summit of this town, where the pilots are generally stationed to look out for vessels, one of the most beautiful prospects in the world is to be seen. The eye, after wandering over almost all the Grecian Islands, loses its power among the mountains of the Morea, while a cloudless sky and clear atmosphere tend to render the outline of every object distinct.

Leaving Sifour, we visited the ruins of the Theatre, lately discovered while digging for statues: the marble of which it is composed, is of the most beautiful white, and with the ornaments carved upon it, is in the highest state of preservation, although upwards of twenty five hundred years have probably elapsed since its erection—from twelve to sixteen tiers of seats are already exposed, with two pedestals on which statues no doubt formerly stood. The stones of which the city and naval depot in its vicinity were composed, are nearly destroyed by time. The preservation of the theatre may, without doubt, be attributed to its having been covered with earth from the mountain on the side which it is built.—Near the theatre, facing the sea, are the catacombs. On entering, regularly cut caverns and tombs are observed, and by digging a few feet we found many skulls, which, with the teeth they contained, were in a good state of preservation; but as I have always considered disturbing the dead as sacrilege, they were re-placed, there to remain till that day, when it is said, all bones will be gathered together, or till some person less scrupulous than myself remove them to adorn some European cabinet of curiosities.

ANECDOTE

From the Memoirs of Dr. Franklin.

After the defeat of Braddock, the governor of Pennsylvania prevailed with me [Franklin] to take charge of our north-western frontier, which was infested by the enemy, (Indians) and provide for the defence of the inhabitants by raising troops and building a line of forts. I undertook the military business, though I did not conceive myself well qualified for it. I had but little difficulty in raising men, having soon 500 under my command. My son was my aid-de-camp, and of great use to me.

We had for our chaplain a zealous Presbyterian minister, Mr. Beatty, who complained to me, that the men did not generally attend his prayers and exhortations.—When they enlisted, they were promised, besides pay and rations, a gill of rum a day, which was punctually served out to them, half in the morning and half in the evening; and I observed they were punctual in attending to receive it; upon which I said to Mr. Beatty, "it is perhaps below the dignity of your profession to act as steward of the rum; but if you were to distribute it out only just after prayers, you would have them about you." He liked the thought, undertook the task, and with the help of a few hands to measure out the liquor, executed it to satisfaction; and never were prayers more generally or more punctually attended.

☞ The person who took from the subscriber's pocket a book containing one hundred dollars, is requested to return the same, or his name will be given to the public. WM. DEVAUGHN.
August 15 3t

Notice.

☞ A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrews Society will be held at Mrs. McDougall's, on Tuesday, the 16th August, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President,
ROBERT JAMIESON, Sec'ry.
August 15 3t

Library Notice.

☞ Those persons who have in their possession the following books belonging to the Alexandria Library, are requested to return them immediately:
Rollin's Ancient History, vol. 2.; Bristed's Resources of the United States.
W. G. CRANCH, Librarian.
August 13 3t

Exchange Coffee-House

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA...AUGUST 14.

ARRIVED.

Schr Comet, Moody, 48 hours fr Norfolk, with a cargo of Smithfield bacon, to the master. Yesterday morning, saw sloop Ocean, Middleton, hence for Norfolk, below the Narrows. Nothing bound up, inland vessels excepted.

CLEARED,

Schr Jerningham, Arnold, Fredericksburgh.

Sloop Virginia Trader, Hickman, Georgetown.

Ships Ocean, fr London, and Maria, fr Liverpool and Cork, for Alexandria, may be looked for daily.

Brig Castor, hence, for Holland, was spoken 18th July, lat 42 30, lon 56, out 7 days.

Ship America, Lucket, and brig Nancy & Mary Barnicoat, at Liverpool 18th June, up for Alexandria.

Schr Midas, Bears, cl at Boston, 10th inst for this port.

Schr Mark-Time, Starks, at New-York 12th inst. up for this port.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington arrived at 3 P. M.—Nothing bound up, inland vessels excepted.

State of the weather—At 2 P. M. 84 deg.

ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, that he will open an English, Mercantile, and Mathematical Academy at *Mr. Rudd's*, Prince-street, a few doors west of the Farmers' Bank, where youth shall be instructed with care and expedition in the following sciences, in order to qualify them for the different departments in trade and business, viz. *In the Mercantile, Naval, and Military line.*—Reading; writing; arithmetic;* English-grammar; book-keeping;† geometry, both plane and solid; mensuration of surfaces and solids; trigonometry, both plane and spherical; surveying; gauging; navigation; dialing; use of the globes, maps, and geography; algebra; conic-sections; mechanics; gunnery; fortification; fluxions; astronomy; &c. &c.

Applications to be made to Mr. Guy Atkinson, Mr. Wm. Dunlap, or at the academy, where the terms will be made known.

☞ The Academy will open on the 17th inst. JAS. CADEN,
Prof. Math. & Nat. Philosophy.

*Arithmetic in so compendious a manner, (by lecture) that one figure does the office of ten in the common way; and of course, in one tenth the time the student can acquire a regular knowledge of this excellent art.

†Book-keeping (by single and double entry) in all its varieties, with general lectures on Domestic, Factorage, and Company Accounts; Accounts of Exchange; Negociation of bills; covering of cargoes, &c. with calculations, shewing at one view the state of the trader, merchant, factor, and grocer's affairs. These being more closely connected with business than any of the above, occasioned the subscriber to point them out to the public. He also invites the learned to visit the academy at their convenience, and judge for themselves. On the first of October he will open an Evening School, for the accommodation of those whose employments prevent from attending during the day. J. C.
August 15 stuthtf

School.

THOMAS B MITCHELL, lately arrived from Providence, Rhode Island, contemplates opening a school for the instruction of youth in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, in this city. The school room will be in a healthy situation, and the terms moderate. The writing will be on Rifford's plan; and he hopes, by paying strict attention to the scholars who may be entrusted to his care, to merit support from a generous public.

Mr. M. may be found at captain Anthony Rhodes's Union Hotel, Union-street.
August 15 stuth2w

Umbrellas & Parasols.

A. C. CAZENOVE

HAS just received, and will keep on hand, an assortment of Umbrellas & Parasols, of the best quality and newest fashion, which will be sold wholesale on accommodating terms.
August 15 3t

bottom of the lanthorn so as to occupy its axis in passing to the draught pipe. All the air which supplies this is made to meet in the same axis, and thus to excite the combustion.

A lamp of this description will burn for nine hours, and it is found that by it the carbonaceous matter, which usually obscures the flame of resinous substances, is made to contribute to the light. Four or five barrels of tar used in this way, and they would not cost more than ten or twelve dollars, it is computed would give eight times the light of a common street lamp for one year. Considering the great amount of other lamp tax, the expediency of making a fair experiment of this promising invention cannot be doubted.

LETTERS FROM ASIA.

Extract from a series of letters, written by an American gentleman while in Asia, to his friend in Boston. The writer unfortunately died by the plague, on his passage from Alexandria, in Egypt, to Constantinople, in a Grecian vessel.

[Boston Patriot.

[No. 1.]

Ever since I was able to receive delight from perusing the works of Homer, my greatest wish had been, to view the Grecian Islands, and that ground rendered familiar to the imagination of those possesing taste for the classics. You can therefore hardly conceive with what rapture I beheld, for the first time, the Morea, and the Island of Crete, presenting themselves, though faintly, in the distant horizon. We were now entering the Ægean sea, and our vessel glided smoothly over those waves that had once raised terror in the minds of thousands, and to whose God incense had burned on innumerable altars.

On entering the Archipelago, we passed the Island of Crete, leaving on our left the island of Cytheria;—the former, famous in mythological history for its hundred cities and the laws of Minos; and the latter, as the birth place of Venus.

Nothing can be more deceiving than the ideas generally formed of the appearance of these Islands. Instead of finding their sides gradually rising from the sea and in a high state of cultivation, they are, with few exceptions, rocks, whose sides appear almost inaccessible, with here and there a few olives and fig trees covering the ruins of some temple, vestiges of which have yet been spared by the rude hands of *modern* barbarians.

We anchored at Melos for the purpose of obtaining a pilot, and the wind proving unfavorable, we embraced the opportunity for viewing what curiosities there were to be seen on the Island.

The town of *Sifour*, the residence of most of the inhabitants, struck me as very singular. It is situated on the peak of a high mountain on the eastern side of the entrance to the harbour, and appears at first sight, as if it were inaccessible. As this place was nearly three miles from that part of the bay where we anchored, we were under the necessity of mounting Jackasses in order to visit it, the excessive heat and badness of the roads rendering it very fatiguing to walk. We sat on two sticks lashed together, instead of saddles—a rope was made fast around the nose of each of the animals by way of bridle—and in place of whips, a little boy ran after us with a piece of iron sharpened at one end, with which he pricked the poor creatures, who show their disapprobation by kicking and braying most unmercifully.

On entering the town, we were greeted by the shouts of children and smiles of women, to whom a pair of *tight pantaloons* is as great a curiosity as the Pyramids of Egypt would be to a Seminole Indian. The houses, which are of stone, are built nearly one on the other, that is to say, the space in front of one house serves as the roof for the one below, and the streets are merely winding staircases.

From the summit of this town, where the pilots are generally stationed to look out for vessels, one of the most beautiful prospects in the world is to be seen. The eye, after wandering over almost all the Grecian Islands, loses its power among the mountains of the Morea, while a cloudless sky and clear atmosphere tend to render the outline of every object distinct.

Leaving Sifour, we visited the ruins of the Theatre, lately discovered while digging for statues: the marble of which it is composed, is of the most beautiful white, and with the ornaments carved upon it, is in the highest state of preservation, although upwards of twenty five hundred years have probably elapsed since its erection—from twelve to sixteen tiers of seats are already exposed, with two pedestals on which statues no doubt formerly stood. The stones of which the city and naval depot in its vicinity were composed, are nearly destroyed by time. The preservation of the theatre may, without doubt, be attributed to its having been covered with earth from the mountain on the side which it is built.—Near the tneatre, facing the sea, are the catacombs. On entering, regularly cut caverns and tombs are observed, and by digging a few feet we found many skulls, which, with the teeth they contained, were in a good state of preservation; but as I have always considered disturbing the dead as sacrilege, they were re-placed, there to remain till that day, when it is said, all bones will be gathered together, or till some person less scrupulous than myself, remove them to adorn some European cabinet of curiosities.

ANECDOTE

From the Memoirs of Dr. Franklin.

After the defeat of Braddock, the governor of Pennsylvania prevailed with me [Franklin] to take charge of our northern frontier, which was infested by the enemy, (Indians) and provide for the defence of the inhabitants by raising troops and building a line of forts. I undertook the military business, though I did not conceive myself well qualified for it. I had little difficulty in raising men, having soon 500 under my command. My son was my aid-de-camp, and of great use to me.

I had for our chaplain a zealous Presbyterian minister, Mr. Beatty, who combined to me, that the men did not generally attend his prayers and exhortations.—When they enlisted, they were promised, besides pay and rations, a gill of rum a day, which was punctually served out to them, half in the morning and half in the evening; and I observed they were punctual in attending to receive it; upon which I said to Mr. Beatty, "it is perhaps below the dignity of your profession to act as steward of the rum; but if you were to distribute it out only just after prayers, you would have them about you." He liked the thought, undertook the task, and with the help of a few hands to measure out the liquor, executed it to satisfaction; and never were prayers more generally or more punctually attended.

☞ The person who took from the subscriber's pocket a book containing one hundred dollars, is requested to return the same, or his name will be given to the public. WM. DEVAUGHN.
August 15 3t

Notice.

☞ A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrews Society will be held at Mrs. McDougall's, on Tuesday, the 18th August, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President,
ROBERT JAMIESON, Sec'ry.
August 15 3t

Library Notice.

☞ Those persons who have in their possession the following books belonging to the Alexandria Library, are requested to return them immediately:
Rollin's Ancient History, vol. 2.; Bristed's Resources of the United States.
W. G. CRANCH, Librarian.
August 13 3t

Exchange Coffee-House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA...AUGUST 14.

ARRIVED.

Schr Comet, Moody, 48 hours fr Norfolk, with a cargo of Smithfield bacon, to the master. Yesterday morning, saw sloop Ocean, Middleton, hence for Norfolk, below the Narrows. Nothing bound up, inland vessels excepted.

CLEARED,

Schr Jerningham, Arnold, Fredericksburgh.

Sloop Virginia Trader, Hickman, Georgetown.

Ships Ocean, fr London, and Maria, fr Liverpool and Cork, for Alexandria, may be looked for daily.

Brig Castor, hence, for Holland, was spoken 18th July, lat 42 30, lon 56, out 7 days.

Ship America, Lucket, and brig Nancy & Mary, Barnicoat, at Liverpool 18th June, up for Alexandria.

Schr Midas, Bears, cl at Boston, 10th inst for this port.

Schr Mark-Time, Starks, at New-York 12th inst. up for this port.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington arrived at 3 P. M.—Nothing bound up, inland vessels excepted.

State of the weather—At 2 P. M. 84 deg.

ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, that he will open an English, Mercantile, and Mathematical Academy at *Mr. Rudd's*, Prince-street, a few doors west of the Farmers' Bank, where youth shall be instructed with care and expedition in the following sciences, in order to qualify them for the different departments in trade and business, viz. *In the Mercantile, Naval, and Military line.*—Reading; writing; arithmetic;* English-grammar; book-keeping;† geometry, both plane and solid; mensuration of surfices and solids; trigonometry, both plane and spherical; surveying; gauging; navigation; dialing; use of the globes, maps, and geography; algebra; conic-sections; mechanics; gunnery; fortification; fluxions; astronomy; &c. &c.

Applications to be made to Mr. Guy Atkinson, Mr. Wm. Dunlap, or at the academy, where the terms will be made known.

☞ The Academy will open on the 17th inst.
JAS. CADEN,
Prof. Math. & Nat. Philosophy.

*Arithmetic in so compendious a manner, (by lecture) that one figure does the office of ten in the common way; and of course, in one tenth the time the student can acquire a regular knowledge of this excellent art.

†Book-keeping (by single and double entry) in all its varieties, with general lectures on Domestic, Factorage, and Company Accounts; Accounts of Exchange; Negociation of bills; covering of cargoes, &c. with calculations, shewing at one view the state of the trader, merchant, factor, and grocer's affairs. These being more closely connected with business than any of the above, occasioned the subscriber to point them out to the public. He also invites the learned to visit the academy at their convenience, and judge for themselves. On the first of October he will open an Evening School, for the accommodation of those whose employments prevent from attending during the day.
J. C.
August 15 stuthtf

School.

THOMAS B MITCHELL, lately arrived from Providence, Rhode Island, contemplates opening a school for the instruction of youth in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, in this city. The school room will be in a healthy situation, and the terms moderate. The writing will be on Rifford's plan; and he hopes, by paying strict attention to the scholars who may be entrusted to his care, to merit support from a generous public.

Mr. M. may be found at captain Anthony Rhodes's Union Hotel, Union-street.
August 15 stuth2w

Umbrellas & Parasols.

A. C. CAZENOVE

HAS just received, and will keep on hand, an assortment of Umbrellas & Parasols, of the best quality and newest fashion, which will be sold wholesale on accommodating terms.
August 15 3t

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 21st instant, will be sold at auction, on the premises, for cash,

The half square of land,

on Wythe, Royal and Pitt streets—the terms of a previous sale not having been complied with. *The executors of Charles Alexander, deceased.*
August 15 t21S

Lost,

IN the subscriber's Lumber Yard, a *Red Morocco POCKET-BOOK*, containing about 100 dollars in bank notes; 27 dollars of which was Carolina paper, and five 10 dollar notes believed to be on the Bank of Potomac, the balance not recollected—the finder will be rewarded by leaving the book with its contents at this office. SCHOLFIELD & WATERS.
August 14 tf

Notice.

THOSE persons who have advanced me some goods to keep me up after my late misfortune, and who have presented orders on me for their money before the goods were scarcely open, will please send for the same, as they are all ready for delivery, and I am not in any way able to pay for them at this present time.
JOSEPH BOISEAU.
August 14 3t

To Hire,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH,

TWO young female servants, accustomed to house work.—Enquire of the printer.
August 14 3t

Notice.

ALL persons having cliams against the estate of Edmund Denney, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement—and those indebted to said estate to settle the same.
JAMES M. ROBERDEAU,
Centreville, Fairfax co. *Administrator.*
August 13 3t*

Fresh Teas.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received per sloop Eliza, Hawkins, from Philadelphia, and offer for sale,
175 10 catty boxes & 10 half chests } imp. & young hyson teas
of the Pacific's cargo, imported last month:
and in store
50 barrels rye whiskey
August 12

New Cheese and Mackerel.

RECEIVED by the sloop Rising-Sun, Smith master, at Vowell's wharf—For sale by E. CORNING,
170 casks of lime
2000 lbs of new cheese
5 boxes sperm candles
10 bbls of mackerel
1 case of domestic goods
12 bbls of pork
20 hhds N. E. rum } in store.
2 bbls do
August 12 6t

Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE received by schr Adeline, capt. Rumney, and for sale,
15 pipes French brandy
60 qr casks Malaga wine
August 6 4w

Pickled Oysters &c.

JUST received by the schooner George Washington, from Norfolk
25 kegs pickled oysters, of a very superior quality; also
1 case Cologna water, for sale by
August 8 WM DEVAUGHN.

Fresh Lemons, &c.

FIFTY boxes Lisbon Lemons, in excellent order
110 hhds choice Barbados and Antigua molasses
70 hhds } prime Barbados, N. Orleans
50 bbls } and 2d quality sugars
15 puncheons w. i. rum
35,000 lbs green and St Domingo coffee
For sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
July 20 4w

One Cent Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on Sunday morning last, an apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named HENRY BEEDLE, about 20 years of age, and rather tall and slender. Whoever will return said boy to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.
LAUGHLIN MASTERSON.

☞ All persons are warned against trusting or harboring said boy, as the law will be put in force against all offenders.
August 12 3t

New Hotel,

ON THE LEESBURG ROAD.

WASHINGTON DRANE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a house of entertainment at his new building, on the road leading from Georgetown to Leesburg, 15 miles from the former, and 15 miles from the latter place.—The house and furniture are new and elegant, and every attendance and requisite have been provided for the accommodation of either parties of pleasure or persons on business. There is an excellent spring of water on the place, excelled perhaps by none in the state of Virginia. The distance from Georgetown, Washington or Alexandria, being an agreeable ride, he anticipates a share of public patronage, which he hopes his assiduity to business will justly merit.
August 7 1m

Washington Inn,

Corner of King & Pitt streets, Alexandria.

H. CLAGETT

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has lately taken the above stand (which is now calculated to afford comfortable accommodations), and will spare no exertions to please those who may favor him with their custom. An excellent Stable is attached to the Inn, and careful attendants will be constantly in readiness to obey the calls of travellers.
August 7 m

Union Steam-Boat.

THE Union will, until further notice, leave Alexandria at 4 o'clock P. M. to commence on Thursday next—and will leave Georgetown at her usual time, say half past 8 o'clock A. M.

☞ Having rented the wharf formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Bartle, for the exclusive use of the Union Steam Boat—masters of vessels are warned not to bring their vessels to said wharf.
JOHN SHREVE.
August 11 1w

French Plaster.

ONE hundred and fifty tons on board the ship *Washington*, for sale by
July 20 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Sweat-proof Suspenders.

THE subscriber has a few of the above article, of his own manufacture, for sale at 50 cents per pair.
RICHARD HORWELL.

N. B. An assortment of his patent silk webb, cotton do. and best double nett, as usual. 2w August 5

Furniture, Waggons, &c.

NICHOLAS BLASDELL & Co. have on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, of different descriptions, among which are
Secretaries, Tables, Bureaus, Stands, &c.
A great variety of Bedsteads; together with
Trunks of all sizes.
Also, an extensive assortment of Chairs, of his own manufacture, and embracing every variety. ☞ Old Chairs repaired and painted at the shortest notice, with neatness and despatch.
Jersey Waggons and Carrioles
constantly on hand—All of which will be sold low for cash, at the warehouse, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets. August 8

Coffee, Salt, Rum, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received and for sale, [coffee
456 bags and barrels green and white
8000 bushels Liverpool ground salt
1000 do Turks Island do
23 puncheons West India rum
12 do N England do
7 pipes Holland gin
5 hhds molasses [quality
20 serroons Spanish Tobacco, good
100 kegs white lead; 6 bags pepper
5 hhds loaf sugar, N Y manufactory
50 boxes mould and dipt candles
320 barrels mess and gross shad, for family use; 40 do gross herrings
ALSO,
A few papers Cobbett's celebrated Russia Turnip Seed
August 3

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, direct from Marseilles, a complete assortment of
Fancy Articles, &c.
Market and ladies' work baskets, of different sizes and patterns, dressing and pocket looking glasses, horse-whips, pen-knives, scissors, needles assorted, steel top and common thimbles, japanned and paper snuff boxes, ivory, dressing, pocket and mock shell combs, beads, pocket-books, sweeping, scrubbing, dusting and shoe-brushes, linen tape from number 11 to 27, wire shirt buttons, gloves, cotton balls different sizes, pins, &c. Also an assortment of
Perfumery:
powder puffs, vegetable rouge, Cologne water, almond paste, antique oil, essence of burgamot, wash balls, shaving soap very superior, hair and tooth brushes, &c. Also,
Fresh Fruit:
Few hundred weight soft shell almonds, filberts, palm nuts, raisins, lemons by the box or retail, race ginger, alspice, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, loaf & lump sugar, cordial by the box or single bottle, writing and wrapping paper, sugar boxes, Spanish segars, few dozen bottles honey, &c. for sale at his store, two doors above the Herald office. JOSEPH BOISEAU.
August 12 tuths3t

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, July Term, 1818.

ORDERED, That the executrix of *Geo. Deneale*, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy, Test. A. MOORE, Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *George Deneale*, late of the county aforesaid deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the orphans' court, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1818.

MARY DENEALE,
Executrix of George Deneale, dec.
July 14 4w

To the friends of Humanity.

AN aged, infirm, and widowed mother is desirous to receive information of THOMAS BURTON CARTER, an only son, concerning whom she has not heard any thing, on which reliance can be placed, for nearly three years. He removed from this place to the state of Ohio about five years ago. The last certain account she had from him, was from Cadiz in that state. He is about twenty five years of age; by trade a tailor. Vague rumour has recently pronounced him dead. A letter communicating information relative to him, directed to Henry Tutwieler, P. M. at this place, would confer a peculiar kindness on an afflicted woman.

☞ Editors of Newspapers generally, are intreated to give this article a place in their columns a few weeks.
Harrisonburg, Rockingham Co. (Vir) July 13 }

Umbrella and Trunk Manufactory.

King street, two doors below Washington street, Alexandria.

THE subscriber tenders his thanks to the public for their liberal encouragement during his short residence in this city, which has fully met his anticipations, and hopes by due attention to their commands to merit the continuance of their patronage. He has just received per Hilan from Philadelphia, a quantity of low price umbrellas, which with his former importations and those of his own manufactory form a considerable and elegant assortment—manufactured of the best materials and by the first workmen of the United States.

Likewise a good assortment of
Fancy and Common Trunks,
Brass tacks, cut tacks, trunk locks and handles, corset bones, pocket books, kaleidoscopes, &c. &c. ☞ Umbrellas and trunks repaired. DANIEL PIERCE.
August 11 tuths6t

Valuable Estate for Sale.

UNDER the authority of a decree from the Equity Court of Prince George's county, the subscriber will on *Wednesday the 23d day of September next*, offer at public sale, at the house of Isidore Hardy, in Piscataway, a most valuable property, the
Estate of George R. Leiper,
Esq. deceased, so well known by the name of MONTPELIER—about 2 miles from Piscataway, 9 miles from Alexandria, and 16 from Washington city.

This farm, which contains rather more than 600 acres, is truly valuable. The soil is fertile and highly susceptible of improvement by the use of clover and plaster. The buildings are good and commodious, and the scite of the Mansion, in beauty of perspective and salubrity of air, is excelled by few on Potomac river. To be enabled to appreciate fully the elegance of the situation and all the advantages which result to the possessor of this valuable estate, it is only necessary that it should be viewed, which may be done, and every necessary information obtained, by application to the subscriber, or Mr. *Aquilla Baden*, the present manager of the farm.

The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall pay one-third in ready money, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and the payment of the whole purchase money with the interest thereon due, and not before, the trustee will execute to the purchaser a deed in the terms of the decree. The purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, will have the liberty of seeding a crop of winter grain.
THOMAS MUNDELL, Trustee.
Oakland, near Piscataway, } cpt28S
August 11

Ground Plaster.

THE subscriber has ready ground at his mill, upper end of King-street, 5000 bushels of ground plaster and will continue to keep on hand a constant supply—which he will sell low either by the bushel or ton. THOMAS SWANN, Jun.
July 30 d3tws10w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near New-Port, Maryland, on Friday, the 25th May, a Negro Man named GERARD, about 5 feet high, of a dark complexion, about 30 years of age, stout made, limps a little when he walks: had on when he went away a country cloth jacket and trowsers about half worn and coarse hat; but he may change his dress, as he has free connexions a little below St. Thomas's Manor, at Nace Butler's. He has a wife at Thomas Jennifer's Quarters, near Port Tobacco, and calls himself GERARD BUTLER. He took a black mare with him; which he has since left at his father's, the said Nace's. He has been seen within a few weeks in Alexandria. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.
BENEDICT L. BOARMAN
July 21 tuths

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the the 3d inst. Negro JEM, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 25 or 26 years of age, stout and well made, except that he is perhaps a little knockkneed; his complexion dark, has a large scar on the upper lip, occasioned, it is said, by his falling, when a child, on some edged tool; has a down look when spoken to, and is apt to be short and insolent in answering. The clothes he took with him are not recollected, except a red flannel shirt, a pair of Russia duck sailor's trowsers, and a coarse wool hat with broad brim, nearly half worn. Having gone off without any provocation, it is probable his intention is to steer his course towards Baltimore or Pennsylvania, and pass for a free man. He has hauled the seine the two last seasons in Pomonkey, where he may have gone, or perhaps to Alexandria, where he is also a little acquainted. If taken 20 miles from home, or out of the county, I will give 20 dollars for securing him in any gaol, or if taken 50 miles from home, or out of the state, I will give the above reward of fifty dollars. FRANCIS ADAMS.
Nanjemoy, Charles co. Md. July 18 } s&c

SALES AT AUCTION!

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

On TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince at Water streets,
Superfine and fine broad cloths
Cassimeres
Corduroys and velvets
Domestic cottons
Bombazetts
Cotton shirtings
Calicoes
Leno, cambrics, jaconet and book muslins
Leno, jaconet and book muslin ladies dimities
Jeans
Marseilles vestings
Ginghams
Sewing silks and cotton threads, &c.
ALSO,
Muscovado sugars in hhds
5 bbls French brandy
20 boxes mould candles
20 bags filberts
50 crates queensware
100 gin cases

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY next, will be sold on the premises a comfortable two story Brick dwelling House, with Brick out houses, &c.—All new, in fee simple, situated on alley 44 feet wide, between Prince, Duke, Columbus and Alfred streets.
ALSO,
One other House and lot adjoining the above. The house is stories of frame, and kitchen of brick, clear of incumbrances as the above.
P. G. MARSTELLER, Auct.
August 15 4t

Notice.

THE partnership entered into between BENJAMIN BADEN and HUGH CAROLIN, on the first of April last, in the brick making business, terminated on the 6th instant, by mutual agreement.—All persons having claims against this partnership are requested to present the same to Benjamin Baden for settlement.
BENJAMIN BADEN,
HUGH CAROLIN.
August 14 3t

Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given by the subscriber, living near Haymarket, in Princewilliam County, for the recovery of a horse, which strayed or was stolen from her farm, on the night of the 13th of April last. The above named horse is 5 or 6 years old, of blood bay color, 15 hands high, long switch tail, rubbed on the left side by the harness of the cart or waggon, in either of which he had been used to draw; he has no white marks or brand, and the hair on the top of the head between the ears is worn short.
August 10 SUSANNAH F. GRAHAM.

Plaister Land.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM of 450 acres, being part of the tract whereon he resides, in Fauquier county, Va. More than one-third of this Farm is in timber, and is land of the richest quality. The clearad land is in good heart, having had the advantage of a clover lay, and no soil being more susceptible of plaister improvement. He would also dispose of a lot of 50 acres, the whole of which is in timber, and is firstrate tobacco and meadow land. On this lot has been erected a well built saw mill, contiguous to which at the confluence of Broad and Mill runs) is a most valuable scite for a merchant mill. No property is better worth the attention of a person wishing to engage in such business. On the first mentioned farm are a commodious overseer's house, a new barn, stables, corn houses and negro quarters, and about 20 acres of timothy meadow.
THOMAS TURNER,
Near Hay Market Post Office.
June 26 2mf

For Sale,

A valuable Farm in Jefferson county, Virginia.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of chancery for the Richmond district in Virginia, in a suit wherein the executors of General George Washington were plaintiffs, and Gerard Alexander, Thomas L. Alexander, (by Ludwell Lee, his appointed guardian in his case) Ludwell Lee, Richard H. L. Washington, John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington and Mary Lee Washington, defendants—will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of September next, all that tract or parcel of Land, lying in Jefferson county, Virginia, on Bullskin, commonly called Rockhall, containing 540 acres, now in the occupation of John Sanders.

The above tract of land lies about 16 miles from Winchester, and about 6 miles from Charlestown, and on the main road leading from Winchester to Baltimore, city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to plaster and clover, and is in quality little inferior, if at all, to that of any farm in that rich valley. The improvements on it are a large two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other necessary out houses.—The water is limestone and of excellent quality.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown them upon application to John A. Washington or Bushrod C. Washington, living near the land.

Alfred A. Powell,
Henry St. George Tucker,
Robert Worthington,
William Tate, } Commissioners

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 21st September next, will be sold at auction, on the premises, for cash,

The half square of land,

on Wythe, Royal and Pitt streets—the terms of a previous sale not having been complied with. *The executors of Charles Alexander, deceased.*

August 14 t21S

For Sale or Rent,

The brick house, &c. on the corner of King and Washington-str'ts, to which is a large Ice House attached—suitable for a tavern.

On SATURDAY, 29th Aug. at 3 P M I will offer for sale, on the premises, that commodious House, with out-houses attached, situate on Duke-st. to the east of West-st. Also a number of vacant lots, suitable for building. The western turnpike road entering this street, it only wants a few persons in business to establish themselves on it to become one of the first streets in Alexandria.

ROBERT YOUNG.

August 4 tuths4w

For Sale,

UNDER an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed on the 21st day of February, 1818, all that part of a tract of land lying in the county of Fairfax, and commonly called Retirement, to which the widow and heirs of the late Walter D. Brooke are entitled; as well their interest in that part which has been allotted to Ann Brooke for her dower, as that part of which the said widow and heirs are now in possession. The sale will be made at public auction on the premises near where the stage road crosses Dogues Run, on Thursday the 17th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day. The terms are one half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months.

WILLIAM H. FOOTE,
BENJAMIN M. BROOKE, *Comrs.*

August 7 t17S

For Sale

A TRACT OF LAND in the county of Fairfax, between the Little River Turnpike Road and that from Leesburg to Georgetown, called SELBY, containing from 5 to 600 acres, situated in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Georgetown, and city of Washington. The land is in good order, with sufficient buildings for the purposes of farming, well watered, wooded, and adapted to plaster. As it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase will view the premises, further description is unnecessary.

Terms of sale liberal, and will be made known on application to *John A. and Bushrod C. Washington*, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, or

NOBLET HERBERT,
Alexandria, D. C.

July 18 sw

For Sale,

A FARM of 124½ acres, distant four miles from Alexandria, and one from the Columbian factory. Also, several handsome building and grass lots in the northern part of the town of Alexandria. Application to be made to G. B. ALEXANDER.

Preston, July 18 S

Valuable Building Lots.

THE Subscriber will lease on Ground Rent forever, or for a term of years, Building Lots of different sizes, in the 4th ward of the town, and in the neighborhood of it. They are convenient to fine water, and the soil is well suited to the production of early vegetables. He also would rent, or let upon shares to good farmers,

Several Improved Farms,

in the adjoining counties, some of which adjoin the town of Centreville, in Fairfax, and others a few miles distant from it in Princewilliam. Liberal terms would be given to such as would improve the soil.

J. H. HOOE.

July 17 F

To Rent,

The Brick Warehouse at the corner of Prince & Union streets, now occupied by Caldwell & Jackson—the stand for a grocery, ship chandlery, or auction store; equal to any in the place—Immediate possession can be given.

Also to Rent,

The Counting Room, and part or all the Brick Warehouse occupied by Lindsay & Hill—Possession given on the 1st of Aug

May 25 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

600 acres of Land for sale.

THIS Tract is situated in Westmoreland county, Virginia, adjacent to Mr. Garnett Hunter's Plantation, and contiguous to the waters of the Potomac. The neighborhood is good—water excellent, and very desirable situations for building. A considerable proportion of the land is well timbered, besides a good deal of cedar, pine and other wood, sufficiently convenient to make it an object for those who may be disposed to send it to market—it is nearly equi-distant from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk.

Any one wishing to purchase may apply to ROGER JONES,
Alexandria.

Also, a very valuable LOT, containing 140 acres, being a part of the late Mr. John Turberville's tract—within 6 miles of Georgetown, 3 from the Little Falls Bridge, and near to the turnpike leading from thence to Wiley's, in Fairfax county, Va. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition.—For terms, apply to PHILIP C. JONES, esq in Leesburg, Va. or to R. JONES.

March 30 tf

For Sale,

THE SULPHER SPRINGS,

ABOUT eight miles from Martinsburg, Berkley County, formerly occupied by Minghinni, and now kept by Brown.—This estate consists of about

420 *Acres of Land,*

already in good cultivation, and susceptible of high improvement. The springs are much resorted to, and the boarding-house establishment is extremely profitable.—The buildings have undergone considerable repair.

As all those disposed to purchase will, I presume, visit the property, further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

H. S. G. TUCKER.

winchester, July 18 2m

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 20th of August next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A valuable tract of Land,

lying near the Falls Church, in Fairfax co. Virginia, containing one hundred and ninety-eight acres and a half and the 16th part of an acre—lying within 10 miles of Alexandria, 7 miles of Georgetown and Washington, and about four miles from the Falls bridge, with a good road from the said farm to all the abovementioned places. On it is

a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn, and all other convenient out houses, 10 acres of meadow, now in timothy, which is exceeded by none in this county; also several acres of valuable meadow land, which may be put in grass by a very little trouble; a valuable apple and peach orchard. This land is well adapted to clover and plaster, is well watered, and a good spring within 50 yards of the door. The situation is handsome, has been admired by many, and lies in a very healthy neighbourhood. A sufficient quantity of timbered land is attached to it, and that of the best quality. Many other advantages which it possesses are not enumerated. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, and the terms made known on the day.

FRANCIS FISH.

August 1 3w*

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

District of Columbia, to wit:

Alexandria county April term, 1818.

IN CHANCERY.

The Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria—*Complainant,*

VERSUS

Thomas W. Peyton and Wm. H. Dundas—*Defendants.*

THE defendant, Thomas W. Peyton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Thomas W. Peyton is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Thomas W. Peyton do appear here on the 1st day of the next court, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Wm H. Dundas, does not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas W. Peyton, until the further order or decree of this court;—and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, C C

June 16 tu8w

Union Bank of Alexandria,
July 2, 1818.

STOCKHOLDERS in this institution, are hereby notified, that on the capital paid in, a dividend of four per cent, from the profits for the last six months, is this day declared payable on the 9th inst. agreeably to order.

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashr.

July 3 tf

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at Mr Brown's tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 3d August next, at 11 A. M. for the purpose of electing a president and four directors for the ensuing year, and transacting other business of the company.—And that the president and directors will hold a meeting at Mr. Simms's tavern in Georgetown on Monday the 10th of August next, for the purpose of appointing the following officers, to wit:—A person to act as treasurer and clerk of the works; one to act as toll gatherer at Harper's Ferry; one to act as toll gatherer and gatekeeper at the great falls, and one to act in the same capacity at the little falls.

By order of the board,

JOSEPH BREWER, Treas.

July 6 mth3dA

Notice.

THE delinquent stockholders in the Leesburg Turnpike Road Company will please to take notice, that their first instalment, required by the president and directors of said company, of ten dollars on each share of stock by them subscribed, was due and payable on the first day of Sept. last—the second instalment of ten dollars on each share on the first day of Jan. and the third instalment of ten dollars on each share will be due on the first day of July next, and if not punctually paid on or before the 15th of Aug. next, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

SAM'L CARR, *Treas.*

Leesburg, June 23 5w

THE subscriber will apply to the bank of Alexandria for a renewal of the following certificates of stock now standing in the name of Joseph Conway, dec. the same having been lost or mislaid:—

Nos. 336; 498; 1166; 1167; 1168; 1169; 1773; 1774; 1775; 1845; 2070; 2071; 2072; 2073; 2074; 1551; 1561; 1817; 1818; 2081.

WM. HERBERT, Jun. Adm'r.

June 25

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of John Smith, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Jno. Smith has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said John Smith is in actual confinement for debt, and the said John Smith having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said John Smith be discharged from imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia, once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of August next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court, at Charlestown, in said county, on the said third Monday of August next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said John Smith should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of June 1818.

Teste, JOHN BARNES, Clk.

June 27 Th2m

Dr. Thomson's System of Chemistry.

IN FOUR VOLUMES OCTAVO.

THE preceding edition of Dr. Thomson's Chemistry, had acquired so much reputation both in England and upon the continent of Europe, that a new edition, comprising the new facts with which the science had been enriched, and the new views of the subject which extended knowledge had suggested as indispensable, was eagerly looked for by the scientific world. A new edition has accordingly appeared, wherein the former edition of five volumes has been condensed into four.

All the new discoveries, and all the new theories of Chemical Phænomena, have been considered and embraced in the present improved edition: so that it is indispensable to the chemical student, as presenting the only condensed view of the changes and alterations in chemical doctrine, which the discoveries of the last ten years have suggested. No apology therefore can be necessary for reprinting such a book in this country; for the press does not furnish a substitute for it. But, there is so much theoretical suggestion—so much abstruse calculation—so much fact of dubious authority—and so much dubious validity—that notes and illustrations are absolutely necessary, not merely to render the book more useful, but more intelligible.

Under these impressions, I thought fit to write notes in illustration (and sometimes in contradiction) of the work itself, rather than to make any abridgement of it. Those who wish to know the modern views of chemical science, *must* peruse it; and to very many who will be anxious to study it, elucidation will be necessary. I have endeavoured to supply these, to the best of my ability; regardless whether my own opinions are in dissonance or coincidence with those of my author; leaving to the reader to decide between us.

The work will be published, with notes and illustrations, in four volumes 8vo.

THOMAS COOPER, M. D.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, with a new small pica letter; and will be published early in the ensuing summer.

II. It will be illustrated with a number of cuts, of which several have been necessarily added to the London edition.

III. It will be delivered to subscribers at $12—to non-subscribers at $14, in boards. The London edition sells for $18.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

☞ All kind of goods which are on imitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Ship Timber, &c.

THE subscriber, residing on Mattawoman Creek, in Charles County, Maryland, will dispose of (standing) a large quantity of first rate White Oak Ship Timber, Wharf Logs, Timber suited for Staves, Plank, Scantling, or other purposes, in any quantity; likewise several thousand cords Oak Wood. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to apply as the terms will be moderate, and there is navigable water to the spot.

WM MASON.

May 8 tf

Was Committed

TO the jail of Alexandria county as a runaway, on the 16th inst. a Negro man, who calls himself WILLIAM WILSON; says he is free born, and was raised in New-York; he is about 5 feet 2 inches high, full face and eyes, well set, black complexion, and about 22 years of age. He has been in the district about one year. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

AN'W ROUNSAVELL.

June 20 Jailor.

James Kennedy & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from

LEE's MEDICINE STORE,

No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitine or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the ***HOOPING COUGH***, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of b'ood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexand

VOL. XIX.]

Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE for sale, landing from schooner Eliza, captain Weeks, from N. York, 20 pipes Holland Gin of superior quality, 1st and 2d proof

Also in store,

A few pipes French Brandy, of excellent quality August 1

Shoes.

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a general assortment of Shoes, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms, by wholesale or retail. July 23

Claret.

A FEW cases of Medoc Claret, of a superior quality, for sale by

July 20 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Connecticut Ploughs.

JUST received and for sale by

NEWTON KEENE,

150 Connecticut Ploughs

August 3 dtf

Waggons, Furniture, &c.

SAMUEL WARD has received per brig Susan, and other late arrivals, a large quantity of Goods in his line, comprising the following articles:

30 waggons with harness, 3 with tops
300 chairs of different kinds
4 sofas and settees; children's chairs
6 sideboards of the newest fashion
40 bureaus of different prices
60 tables do
20 light stands do
10 work tables do
10 wash stands do
8 secretaries and book cases
150 looking glasses from 1 to 25 dols
3 dozen grass mats
2 dozen hearth and floor brushes
6 dressing bureaus
12 feather beds and matrasses
2000 feet mahogany in boards
4 gross bed screws; 1 doz bed keys
18 dozen bed caps; 15 do table hinges
6 dozen sacking bottoms at 18s
16 portable desks
Easy chairs and night stools

ALSO,

70 trunks of different sizes
800 chip hats
1 dozen small hoes for gardening
Boots, shoes and hats
Saddles, bridles and whips
6 bundles of steel, very low priced
Cast steel axes and common do

LIKEWISE,

10 kegs butter
10 bbls New England Rum
4 bbls crackers of the first quality

TOGETHER WITH

Letter paper and bills of lading

All of which will be sold on good terms at the Cabinet warehouse, foot of Prince-st.

July 13 3w

Wm. Devaughn,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

Royal-street, Alexandria,

HAS just received and offers for sale at his shop, a few cases of Razors, of a superior quality, for travelling, with six blades

ALSO,

Ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cases
Cloth brushes; hat do; hair do; nail do
Shaving do; tooth do; rouge in pots
Almond paste; oil Antigua; pomatum
Cologne water; lavender do of superior quality; hair powder; powder puffs
Naples soap for shaving; vegetable do
Rose do; palm do; wash balls
Shaving soap; tuck combs; pocket do
Dressing do; pocket books
Pencil cases; beaver gloves; whips
Webb's N. York suspenders; French do
Hopkins's razor strops; Packwood's do
Shaving boxes; shaving glasses
Canes and rattans; watch chains

And a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention. July 21

Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a run away, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and then called himself William Washington, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

August 8 law2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th June inst. an apprentice to the Printing Business, named JOHN SETON, born in Ireland, between 16 and 17 years old, dark complexion, eyes and hair. Had on and took with him, a long blue cloth coat, second quality, gray ribbed pantaloons, striped summer vest, cotton stockings, ruffled shirt, a roram hat, besides coarse shirts, a great coat of brown cloth, with a velvet collar, and silver hook and eye, a pair of blue cloth trowsers, and other clothing not recollected. It is believed he is gone to New-York.

Whoever takes up said apprentice, confines him in any jail in the United States, and gives me legal information of the same, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM M'CORKLE,

Editor of the Freeman's Journal Philad.